Abstract

In a 3D image generating apparatus 1 depth values (Z-value) of pixels are calculated on the basis of grayscale values of 2D image data. Next, a reverse determination, smoothing, distribution adjustment, local adjustment, and the like are performed on the Z-values. Next, parallaxes of pixels are determined on the basis of the Z-values of the pixels finally obtained, and the pixels are displaced acceding to the parallaxes, so as to generate data of a stereographic image.